

HOUSE No. 4825

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

By Mr. Finegold of Andover, for the committee on Telecommunications, Utilities and Energy, on House, No. 3124, a Bill relative to expanding energy efficiency in the Commonwealth (House, No. 4825). June 28, 2010.

FOR THE COMMITTEE:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Barry R. Finegold	17th Essex

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Ten

An Act RELATIVE TO EXPANDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2 of chapter 25B of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting before the definition of “Ballast” the following definition:-

“Art work light fixture”, a light fixture designed only to be mounted directly to an art work and for the purpose of illuminating that art work.

SECTION 2. Said section 2 of chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the definition of “Boiler” the following definition:-

“Bottle-type water dispenser”, a water dispenser that uses a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water.

SECTION 3. Said section 2 of chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the definition of “Central furnace” the following 2 definitions:-

“Combination television”, a system in which a television or television monitor and an additional device or devices including, but not limited to, a DVD player or a VCR, are combined into a single unit in which the additional devices are included in the television casing.

“Commercial hot food holding cabinet”, a heated, fully-enclosed compartment with one or more solid or glass doors that are designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that has been cooked in a separate appliance. This term does not include heated glass merchandizing cabinets, drawer warmers, or cook-and-hold appliances.

SECTION 4. Said section 2 of chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the definition of “Compensation” the following 2 definitions:-

“Component television”, a television composed of two or more separate components (e.g., separate display device and tuner) marketed and sold as a television under one model or system designation. The system may have more than one power cord.

“Computer monitor”, an analog or digital device designed primarily for the display of computer generated signals, and is not marketed for use as a television.

SECTION 5. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the definition of “Lamp” the following definition:-

“Light fixture”, a product designed to provide light that includes; at least one lamp socket, parts to distribute the light, to position or protect one or more lamps and parts to connect one or more lamps to a power supply.

SECTION 6. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the definition of “New appliance” the following 2 definitions:-

“Portable electric spa”, a factory-built electric spa or hot tub, supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water.

“Portable light fixture”, a light fixture that has a flexible cord and an attachment plug for connection to a nominal 120-volt circuit that allows the user to relocate the product without any rewiring and which typically can be controlled with a switch on the product or the power cord of the product. This term does not include art work light fixtures, direct plug-in night lights, sun or heat lamps, medical or dental lights, portable electric hand lamps, signs or commercial advertising displays, photographic lamps, germicidal lamps, or light fixtures for marine use or for use in hazardous locations as those terms are designated in ANSI/NFPA 70 of the National Electrical Code. This term does not include decorative lighting strings, decorative lighting outfits, or electric candles or candelabra without lamp shades that are covered under Underwriter Laboratories (UL) standard 588, “Seasonal and Holiday Decorative Products.”

SECTION 7. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the definition of “State plumbing code” the following 2 definitions:-

“Television”, an analog or digital device designed primarily for the display and reception of a terrestrial, satellite, cable, internet protocol tv (IPTV) or other broadcast or recorded transmission of analog or digital signals. Televisions include combination televisions, television monitors, component televisions, and any product that is marketed as a television. Televisions do not include computer monitors.

“Television monitor”, a television that does not have an internal tuner or receiver or playback device.

SECTION 8. Said section 2 of said chapter 25B, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the definition of “Transformer” the following definition:-

“Water dispenser”, a factory-made assembly that mechanically cools and heats potable water and dispenses the cooled or heated water by integral or remote means.

SECTION 9. Section 3 of chapter 25B of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after subsection (j) the following 6 subsections:-

(k) bottle-type water dispensers;

(l) commercial hot food holding cabinets;

(m) portable electric spas;

(n) portable light fixtures

(o) televisions (TVs); and

SECTION 10. Section 5 of chapter 25B of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking out the second sentence and inserting in place thereof the following sentence:-

“Said commissioner shall review and may also by regulation increase the level of energy efficiency standards for the products covered by subsections (a) through (p), inclusive, of section 3, as necessary, but not less than every 5 years..

SECTION 11. Said section 5 of said chapter 25B of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting after the word “lamp” in line 15, the following words:-

“and promote energy conservation in the commonwealth”

SECTION 12. Said section 5 of said chapter 25B of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out the words “clauses (f) to (s)” in line 23 and inserting in place thereof the words “clauses (a) to (p)”.

SECTION 13. Said section 5 of said chapter 25B of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting, after subsection (5) the following subsections: -

(6) Bottle-type water dispensers designed for dispensing both hot and cold water shall not have standby energy consumption greater than 1.2 kilowatt-hours per day, as measured in accordance with the test criteria contained in version 1 of the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s “Energy Star

Program Requirements for Bottled Water Coolers,” except units with an integral, automatic timer shall not be tested using Section D, “timer usage,” of the test criteria.

(7) Commercial hot food holding cabinets with interior volume of 8 cubic feet or greater shall have a maximum idle energy rate of 40 watts per cubic foot of interior volume, as determined by the "idle energy rate-dry test" in ASTM F2140-01, “Standard Test Method for Performance of Hot Food Holding Cabinets” published by ASTM International. Interior volume shall be measured in accordance with the method shown in the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s “Energy Star Program Requirements for Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets” as in effect on August 15, 2003.

(9) Portable light fixtures that have internal power supplies shall have zero standby power when the light fixture is turned off. Portable light fixtures shall meet 1 or more of the following requirements:

(i) Be a fluorescent light fixture that meets the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s “Energy Star Program for Residential Light Fixtures Version 4.2

(ii) Be equipped with one or more GU-24 line voltage sockets, not be rated for use with incandescent lamps of any type (as defined in ANSI standards), and meet the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s “Energy Star Program for Residential Light Fixtures Version 4.2 including line voltage or low voltage;

(iii) Be an LED light fixture or a light fixture with an LED light engine and comply with the following minimum requirements:

(A) Minimum light output: 200 lumens (initial)

(B) Minimum LED light engine efficacy: 40 lumens/watt in fixtures that meet the minimum light fixture efficacy of 29 lumens/watt or, alternatively, a minimum LED light engine efficacy of 60 lumens/watt for fixtures that do not meet the minimum light fixture efficacy of 29 lumens per watt.

(C) All portable fixtures shall have a minimum LED light fixture efficacy of 29 lumens/watt and a minimum LED light engine efficacy of 60 lumens/watt by January 1, 2016.

(D) Color Correlated Temperature (CCT): 2700K through 4000K

(E) Minimum Color Rendering Index (CRI): 75

(F) Power factor equal to or greater than 0.70.

(G) LED light sources shall deliver at least 70 percent of initial lumens for at least 25,000 hours.

(iv) Be equipped with an ANSI-designated E12, E17, or E26 screw-based socket and be prepackaged by the manufacturer and sold together with one screw-based compact fluorescent lamp or screw-based LED lamp for each screw-based socket on the light fixture. The compact fluorescent or LED lamps prepackaged with the light fixture shall be fully compatible with any light fixture controls incorporated into the light fixture (e.g., light fixtures with dimmers shall be packed with dimmable lamps). Compact fluorescent lamps prepackaged with light fixtures shall meet the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Energy Star Program for CFLs Version 4.0.

(v) Be equipped with one or more single-ended, non-screw based halogen lamp sockets (line or low voltage), a dimmer control or high-low control, and be rated for a maximum of 100W.

(10) Portable electric spas shall not have a standby power greater than $5(V^{2/3})$ Watts where V=the total volume in gallons, as measured in accordance with the test method for portable electric spas contained in section 1604, title 20, California Code of Regulations as in effect on August 9, 2009.

(11) Televisions with a screen area no greater than 1400 square inches shall use no more than $(0.12 \times \text{screen area (in}^2) + 25)$ watts in on mode and no more than one (1) watt in television standby passive mode, as measured in accordance with the test method for televisions contained in section 1604, title 20, California Code of Regulations as in effect on January 1, 2011.

SECTION 14. Said section 5 of said chapter 25B of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting, in line 75, after the figure "2008" the following: -

"On or after January 1, 2013, no new television may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to section 5, provided there is no further federal regulation concerning same. On or after January 1, 2012, no new bottle-type water dispenser, commercial hot food holding cabinet, portable electric spa, or portable light fixture may be sold or offered for sale in the state unless the efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to section 5, provided there is no further federal regulation concerning same.